1: Burrows--87
116, 614

(1947-48)

Woleaians
Ifalik

"One kind of kinship tie--common descent in the maternal line--places each individual in one of eight groups called kailang. These groups have names: Kovalū, Sauvelārik, Mangaulevār, Rapevelu, Sauwel, Kailangailuk, Bwel, and Kailangalualea. They are exogamous, and this rule is strictly observed. There was no case on Ifalik during our stay of a wife and husband both of the same kailang. Children adopted into a kailang other than their ancestral one may not marry members of either kailang."

4: Krämer--113-115 (1909) 1937 Woleaians
614 Elato

[VMM: For a discussion of the clans, see 4: Krämer 114-115.]

4: Krämer--114-115 (1909) 1937 Woleaians-1-2
116, 614 Lamotrek

The Clans, gailang.

1. Mongaulifadj, on Truk: Mongulufadj; it comes from Poloat (see Oleai), on Pollap is is given as no. 2 but is not represented on the other eastern atolls. As for the origin, it is said that it must be traced back to the north of Eap to the island of Gáferudj--probably Sëpen--which on clear days was visible from the northern tip, from Rumung. The entrance was winding, like a snail. It is said that the island of Sëpen still existed in 1830 and occupied the position of the Hunter Reef of the maps. The word Gáferudj probably means "end of land" and is supposed to be the stem of the word Fároilap. On the island grew many coconut palms and also a large pandanus tree, fadj, with three branches:

   1a. The middle main branch was called ngolifadj and to it belonged the head chiefs Sukurang and Joseph (see house no. 24a page 26); with their deaths, the branch came to an end.

   1b. The head is Urupo (see house no. 10); furthermore there are Sopong (house no 11), Volimar (no. 24b), Somar, Rangemai (no. 24b), Sukulubou (no. 14) and Ikisera (no. 25).

   1c. The head Boésu (no. 4), Tilipou (no. 14), Gasepabau (no. 9), and Alefamal (no. 26).

   It is said that the two heads Súkurang and Boésu are descended from two sisters and that that explains the formation of the two principal branches 1a and 1c.

Members of the three branches may marry, but inter-marriage within one of the branches is not possible. The spirit, alus, of the clan is Mótaisam, who in his lifetime was a powerful chief; his father Uaîsam is the spirit of 3. This clan is represented on the island of Sëtoval by the branch of Katamáng (see 1009 Kramer 260 31: Ketemang). [115]

2. Saúfadjik is not represented in the east. It is said to be a branch of 1 and therefore everything mentioned applies in this case; on Ifaluk Gofalü is supposed to be in second place, whereas on Soról it is no. 1; and here Mangaufadj is listed as no. 2.
3. Sauel on Truk: Soualei; Uaîsam see above. On Sëtoval: Volira.
4. Boll extinct; on Truk-Póloat: Boël; Pollap: Boal.
5. Sorr, see 1009 Kramer 258 10 etc. The spirit is Lebá which really applies to all.
6. Gailang ali oléa see Oleai; on Sëtoval: Falemei, see 1009 Krämer 263, no. 32: Sou Oley.
7. Uisúsu, Pollap 8. Spirit the same as for no. 1.
8. Rak; on Truk: Rek, spirit Gabós on Ifaluk no. 5.

4: Krämer--206-207
116, 103, 622, 614

(1909) 1937

Woleaians-1-2
Woleai

Island:	Villages and Chiefs and sibs Villages:	Chiefs:
1. Voléa:	Davokúol (a house)	Malitil
or Falalap	Jefang	Gadjegélog
god Eángelaf	Lúgulap	
	Vésavo	
	Jaur	Eagupelíor
	Lolepéleg	Gadjegélog lived
	(Born Leuleperik)	here in 1910
2. Máriong:	Távagap	
	Ledjódjoi	Gafelélimar(was
		on Yap)
	Távoat	
3. Tagaulap or Thogóelep	no villages	Tórong
Thogóelep	Unamarai	Rógiol
4. Solŭap:	Fáratai	
	Lugaséliap	Gafeleitop
	Jumanikil [207]	
5. Vótagai:	Dávogap	Uolegar
on the reef cap	Nikapelám (Hellwig:	Igélimar
former main island	Ligábpidam)	

4: Krämer--206-207
116, 103, 622, 614

6. Falális: "spirit land"

7. Raur †

8. Paliau †

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Bigol(Bugol) (Hellwig: Pügod)
Tavokúdu
Tavokúdak
Davokulong
Logop, Lúgalapraur
Kuoi

Woleaians-2
Woleai

Mativelit

Málangau
Málipet

Daruélior †

Erurlíelit

4: Krämer--269
116, 614

(1909) 1937

Woleaians
Woleai

Sibs, geilang.

1. gailang ali Volea
2. Sauel
3. Gófalu
4. Mongaulifadj
5. Saufaladjik
6. Sor

Marriages between members of the same clan may take place as the table of house #6 proves. A marriage between relatives is also recorded for house #8.

For Namoluk Hambruch names Gatamak as 8. This clan Gadamak is said to have come from Uonë (=Oleai)